

ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: "Fire-Fighting Tactics," chapter 7.

Learning Objective: Recall the characteristics of different classes of fire, the stages of a fire, and the basic tactics and strategies to attack and extinguish the different classes of fires.

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| <p>4-1 When there is an electrical fire and power is out throughout the ship, what type of pumps can be used to restore the firemain?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Portable P-1002. Vertical submerged3. Fixed centrifugal4. Fixed reciprocating <p>4-2. Which of the following conditions can contribute to the spread of fire?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Inoperative ventilation ducts2. Inoperative scupper valve3. Set smoke boundaries4. Set fire boundaries <p>4-3. Which of the following is NOT the job of an investigator?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check boundaries2. Report smoke3. Rove assigned area4. Take control of fire party | <p>4-4. A key element for effective damage control is training that enables personnel to perform a variety of fire party tasks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. True2. False <p>4-5. What are the four classes of fire?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ALPHA, BRAVO, ECHO, and FOXTROT2. ALPHA, BRAVO, CHARLIE, and OSCAR3. ALPHA, BRAVO, DELTA, and YOKE4. ALPHA, BRAVO, CHARLIE, and DELTA <p>4-6. What type of fire is present when the burning material leaves an ash?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ALPHA2. BRAVO3. ECHO4. OSCAR <p>4-7. What type of fire is present when a fuel tank is burning?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ALPHA2. BRAVO3. DELTA4. OSCAR |
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- 4-8. A fire in a switchboard should be reported as what class of fire?
1. ALPHA
 2. BRAVO
 3. CHARLIE
 4. OSCAR
- 4-9. What type of fire is present when a magnesium wheel from an airplane is burning?
1. ALPHA
 2. BRAVO
 3. CHARLIE
 4. DELTA
- 4-10. What is the lowest temperature at which a liquid will give off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture?
1. Vapor point
 2. Flashpoint
 3. Ignition point
 4. Reflash
- 4-11. Which of the following is a primary source for information about each hazardous product carried onboard a ship?
1. Safety bulletins
 2. Material safety data sheets
 3. Deckplate pamphlets
 4. Product instructions
- 4-12. What is the best fire-fighting agent to use to extinguish a class ALPHA fire?
1. Water
 2. AFFF
 3. CO₂
 4. PKP
- 4-13. What classification of fire is also known as a "combustible metal fire?"
1. ALPHA
 2. BRAVO
 3. CHARLIE
 4. DELTA
- 4-14. What fire-fighting agent should you use to extinguish a class CHARLIE fire?
1. Water
 2. AFFF
 3. PKP
 4. CO₂
- 4-15. What is the minimum safe distance for a person applying a water fog to an energized circuit?
1. 1 foot
 2. 2 feet
 3. 3 feet
 4. 4 feet
- 4-16. Because of the certain danger of electrical shock, you should never apply a straight stream of water to a class CHARLIE fire.
1. True
 2. False

4-17. Which of the following reactions is defined as a chemical decomposition due to the application of heat?

1. Photosynthesis
2. Pyrolysis
3. Breakdown
4. Decay

4-18. A liquid fuel releases vapor at a higher rate than a solid fuel does.

1. True
2. False

4-19. What is the most obvious characteristic of flashover?

1. Burst of smoke
2. Sudden spreading of flame
3. Hot gassing effect
4. Large embers

4-20. What factor must occur to have a fully developed fire?

1. Large fuel source
2. All flammables have reached ignition temperature
3. All flammables have reached flashpoint
4. Large amounts of oxygen

4-21. Personnel still in the compartment when flashover occurs are not likely to survive.

1. True
2. False

4-22. Which of the following is NOT an element in the fire triangle?

1. Carbon dioxide
2. Oxygen
3. Heat
4. Fuel

4-23. What is the lowest percentage of gas that will make an ignitable mixture called?

1. Upper explosive limit
2. Middle explosive limit
3. Lower explosive limit
4. Base explosive limit

4-24. What limit is reached when a mixture is too rich to burn?

1. Above the upper explosive limit (UEL)
2. Above the middle explosive limit (MEL)
3. Above the lower explosive limit (LEL)
4. Above the base explosive limit (BEL)

4-25. What is the range between the lower and upper explosive limits of a gas called?

1. Explosive limits
2. Explosive range
3. Explosive magnitude
4. Explosive scope

Learning Objective: Recall the duties and responsibilities of an attack team while responding to a fire and the use of specific fire-fighting equipment.

4-26. What person is in charge of the rapid response team during the initial stages of a fire?

1. Fire marshal
2. On-scene leader
3. Team leader
4. Investigator

4-27. During what condition does a ship have maximum capability to withstand and recover from damage?

1. Chemical attack
2. Standard underway
3. General quarters
4. Mass conflagration

4-28. What action must a person take to get into what is considered battle dress?

1. Tuck trouser legs into socks and don an anti-flash hood
2. Fully button up all worn clothing and tuck trouser legs into socks
3. Fully button up all clothing, tuck trouser legs into socks, and wear a ball cap
4. Fully button up all worn clothing, tuck trouser legs into socks, and wear an anti-flash hood and gloves

4-29. What rate is responsible for life preservers stowed in repair lockers?

1. Boatswain's Mate
2. Damage Controlman
3. Electrician's Mate
4. Hospital Corpsman

4-30. When manning GQ, you should have what additional equipment with you at your battle station?

1. Canteen and web belt
2. Extra uniform and hat
3. Anti-flash hood and gloves
4. MCU2-P mask and a life preserver

4-31. When at sea, during GQ Condition 1, a particular fire party may request assistance from a different repair locker if needed. In port, however, this option may not be available.

1. True
2. False

4-32. A repair party is a part of the damage control organization as specified in what publication?

1. NWP 3-10.12
2. NWP 3-20.31
3. NWP 3-30.11
4. NWP 3-40.14

4-33. The number of repair parties aboard a ship depends on the size and configuration of the ship.

1. True
2. False

- 4-34. During a fire, every attempt must be made to account for all space personnel. Personnel reported missing should be reported to what watch station?
1. DCM
 2. DCD
 3. DCC
 4. DCW
- 4-35. Circuits are available for investigators to use to make reports, and many ships have hand-held radios for damage control use.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-36. Emergency escape breathing devices (EEBDs) are used to provide a limited amount of breathable oxygen to evacuating personnel and are not used to combat a fire.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-37. In engineering spaces, watch standers carry what type of breathing device?
1. Emergency support breathing apparatus (ESBA)
 2. Supplementary emergency egress devices (SEEDs)
 3. Auxiliary escape breathing devices (AEBDs)
 4. Secondary egress breathing apparatus (SEBA)
- 4-38. What is the service life of the Ocenco M-20.2 EEBD?
1. 25 years
 2. 20 years
 3. 15 years
 4. 12 years
- 4-39. The Ocenco M-20.2 EEBD provides a maximum of how many minutes of oxygen for escape?
1. 10
 2. 22
 3. 32
 3. 45
- 4-40. The compressed oxygen and mouthpiece combination allows the Ocenco M-20.2 EEBD to be donned in a smoke-filled environment.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-41. The storage container for the trainer EEBD is blue. What color is the storage case for the actual EEBD?
1. Red
 2. Purple
 3. Orange
 4. Green

4-42. What person at the scene of the fire makes the decision to leave the lights on in the affected space?

1. Executive officer
2. DCA
3. Fire marshal
4. On-scene leader

4-43. What document lists both primary and secondary smoke boundaries?

1. Ship's bell log
2. Ship's information pub
3. DCC logbook
4. Ship's fire doctrine

4-44. Primary fire and smoke boundaries are set at all bulkheads immediately adjacent to a fire. A secondary set of boundaries is set at the next immediate watertight bulkhead from the scene.

1. True
2. False

4-45. What person maintains plots of all damage control information throughout the ship, and passes all pertinent information to the scene leader?

1. Damage control assistant (DCA)
2. Locker leader
3. Damage control supervisor
4. Engineer officer

4-46. Before using the NFTI, you must warm it up in accordance with the manufacturer's technical manual.

1. True
2. False

4-47. The NFTI is a device that allows the user to see through dense smoke and light steam by sensing the difference in infrared radiation given off by objects with a temperature difference of at least how many degrees, in Fahrenheit.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

4-48. How many LEDs does the battery-operated NFTI display when fully charged?

1. 8
2. 7
3. 6
4. 5

4-49. How many minutes should be allowed for the NFTI to warm up?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

4-50. How many minutes should the AFFF be activated prior to re-entry?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

4-51. When halon is effective, you should wait a minimum of how many minutes prior to re-entry of the space?

1. 10 min
2. 12 min
3. 15 min
4. 20 min

4-52. An indirect attack is used when conditions do not allow fire fighters to enter the space.

1. True
3. False

Learning Objective: Recall various methods available to coordinate movements of hose teams to combat a fire effectively.

4-53. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of heat stress?

1. The skin appears ashy gray; the skin is moist and clammy
2. The pupils of the eyes are dilated
3. Abnormal vital signs
4. Heavy sweating

4-54. Once reflash is set, what person directs a second hose team to search for hangfires?

1. Investigator
2. On-scene leader
3. Team leader
4. Plugman

Learning Objective: Recall the procedures used once a fire is extinguished to prepare the compartment for remanning.

4-55. The safest method of desmoking is to exhaust the compartment with portable fans or to provide positive ventilation pressure from adjacent compartments.

1. True
2. False

4-56. What activity must be completed prior to atmospheric testing when Halon has been used to extinguish a fire in a space?

1. Overhaul
2. Status reporting
3. Desmoking
4. Dewatering

4-57. What is the minimum percentage of oxygen that must be in the atmosphere once a space is clear of smoke?

1. 10%
2. 15.3%
3. 19.5%
4. 40%

4-58. Combustible gases must be less than what percent of the LEL, and all toxic gases must be below their threshold limits before a space is certified safe for personnel without breathing devices?

1. Below 10%
2. Below 20%
3. Below 30%
4. Below 40%

4-59. After a class BRAVO fire, which of the following is NOT a gas you should test for when conducting a toxic gas test in the compartment?

1. Hydrocarbons
2. Carbon dioxide
3. Carbon monoxide
4. Helium

4-60. If Halon 1301 was discharged into the compartment, a test for hydrogen fluoride must also be conducted. What personnel are authorized to conduct these tests?

1. The DCA and the engineer officer
2. The gas free engineer and the gas free petty officer
3. Any damage controlman or electrician
4. Repair party leader or locker supervisor